

Intimations.

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WARM CLOTHES.

THESE will all be spoiled before next cold weather unless properly taken care of.

NAPHTHALINE

Is the best thing to keep away Moths, &c., and prevent clothes smelling fusty.

FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of orders.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

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Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
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SALTZ WATER
PURE TABLE WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
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GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

The Shanghai Dispensary, 24, Nanjing Road, Shanghai.

Bolton Ingles, 14, Escorial, Manila.

The Canton Dispensary, Canton.

The Dispensary, Foochow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.

London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1894.

BIRTH.

At 10, Kluksing Road, on the 4th inst, the wife of G. D. BINGING of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On May 9th at St. Joseph's Church, Hongkong, by the Very Reverend Father Vignio, EDWARD McCABE, to ROSE FAGAN, both of New Brighton, Liverpool.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

TRANSFER OF THE TROOPING SERVICE HEAD QUARTERS.

LONDON, May 7th.

The despatch and reception of troops will henceforth be conducted at Southampton instead of, as formerly, at Portsmouth.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT WALTHAM.

A severe explosion occurred at the Royal Cordite Factory, Waltham, by which many persons were killed, and others seriously injured. Much damage was done.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 29th.

The anarchist Henry was sentenced to death today. He cried out in reply "Vive l'Anarchie!" M. Casimir Perier, premier, opened the International Exhibition at Lyons today. He spoke of fiscal reforms, and said that the Republic had no reason for fear and every reason for hope.

PANAMA.

May 2d.

The Court has condemned the estates of Renuch and Perez to pay three million francs on account of the Panama fraud.

MAY-DAY.

The May-Day labour demonstrations led to fatal riots at Graz (Austria), Hamm (Belgium) and Cleveland (Ohio).

TULON ARSENAL ON FIRE.

The sawmill at Toulon arsenal have been burnt down; damage five million francs.

TYPHOON WARNING.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Señor Don Ordoñez Zúñiga, Spanish Consul at this port, for the following telegram:

MANILA, May 9th, 1.45 p.m.

The depression east of Luzon is not travelling westward. The barometer is rising.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Spring Regatta of the Shanghai Rowing Club opens on the 2nd proximo.

AN Emergency meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, and left again at midnight for this port, via Nagasaki and Shanghai.

No less than eight murders were committed in the course of a few hours at Yamato, Japan, on the 22nd ultimo. Love, jealousy, a sword and an infuriated man were the active agents. A trial and an execution will follow in due course.

The Victory of Chibi was to have left Tientsin on Monday on his tour of inspection, and will arrive at Chefoo on or about the 3rd inst. The naval review is expected to be a brilliant affair, and doubtless will be of bountiful and powder-burning are of any avail. It is said the *Sovereign* will represent the British Navy, and hoped that Admiral Fremantle will be present.The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 3rd inst. reports that the steamer arriving at that port from Hankow bringing news of the damage done by the freshets in the Han river. The *Changon*, which arrived there on Thursday last, reports that the Han rose 27 feet in as many hours at a place 250 miles above Hankow, and that at the time of her departure (Monday) not a sampan was to be seen on the river. The nights at Hankow are appalling, as, despite the strenuous efforts of the native Benevolent Societies to rescue all floating bodies, the corpses continue to come down past the port in large numbers.The *Kobe Chronicle* learns from the vernacular press that Hong, the assassin of Kim Ok-kin is treated very leniently by the Korean Government, being merely confined to the house of an official. It is expected that he will be called to the palace before long in order to receive some mark of distinction for having killed the hated outlaw. His report may be relied on, however, the assassin is troubled by remorse. He says he can never forget the terrible look upon the face of his victim as he sprang up after the first shot was fired; it haunts him night and day, and the impression has had so strong an effect upon him that he is afraid to sleep in a room alone.Thus the *Bangkok Times* of the 28th ultimo:—Yesterday, Constanzio Bonello, a Maltese drover, arrived in Bangkok with a herd of bullocks, and reported that a rumour was prevalent in the Pathe province of the murder of a French subject. According to the rumour, a Bulgarian named Matio started from the gold mines at Watthai with about 100,000 or 150,000 in his possession, and had been murdered and robbed in the forest by his four Siamese servants. Matio was well known in Bangkok, it being about 16 years since he first came here. Enquiries made last evening at the French Consulate elicited the fact that no official information had been received, though information of the rumour had been obtained. Another version is that Mr. Matio was on his way from the Caba mines with between three and four hundred ticals to buy provisions, and that he was murdered in a house, on the journey.

The Sanitary Board will meet on Thursday, May 10th, at 4.15 p.m. Orders of the day: Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's valuation of the cattle that have been recently slaughtered at Waiwai. Report of the Committee appointed to consider and revise the Standing Orders. Agenda—1. Mortality returns for weeks ended the 28th April and 5th May, 1894. 2. The Sanitary Surveyor's quarterly report. 3. Colonial Veterinary Surgeon's quarterly report. 4. Correspondence, comprising the prevalence of a pestilential disease at Canton. 5. Report by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon upon cases of pleuro-pneumonia at Pokfulam. 6. Sanitary Surveyor's report upon the condition of drains at 8 to 14 (even numbers) Arbutnot Road, and 15 to 22 (even numbers) Wyndham Street. 7. Letter from the Colonial Secretary concerning an application for permission to erect a memorial tomb in the Shaohwan cemetery. 8. Application by the Assistant Inspector of Markets for leave of absence.

UNDER date 26th ult, the Hankow correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes:—I have just had an interview with two rather remarkable travellers, Messrs. Badma Monks (Jung) and Saranga Ulanoff, two Kalmuck Tartars from the banks of the Volga, in the Russian province of Astrakhan. They are Mongol Buddhists—the first mentioned gentleman being a Lama—who left their homes three years ago in order to visit Lassa to worship the Dalai Lama, and obtain a supply of sacred books. They say it took them fourteen months to reach Lassa, and that they had to cross mountains so high that they could not see both the top and the bottom of the peaks. They had to cross two skin coats in August. They had to cross some barren and so broad that not a single inhabitant was to be seen in a month's journey, and when they did meet with people they were robbers. As Russians, they never would have been allowed to approach Lassa, not on account of any special dislike the natives Thibetans have to foreigners, but in consequence of the machinations of the Chinese officials and garrison. They, however, travelled as Mongols, and being able to speak that language had no hindrance put in their way. They duly worshipped the Dalai Lama, who made them a present of a Buddhist bible in one hundred and twenty volumes, and with a thousand ounces of silver. They also procured on their own account twenty packages of sacred books of prayers—it was interesting to notice that the prayers were printed on Chinese paper which must have originally hailed from the province of Kiangsi—clothes and images, and with these they made their way eastward through Kokonor and North China to Peking, where they came on to Hankow with the view of catching a Russian steamer for Odessa, and thence get home again. Meanwhile they are living at their ease in a native inn. One can hardly help feeling what a misfortune it is to be born a Kalmuck. Had these two gentlemen belonged to the English-speaking race, this journey of theirs would have brought them fame and fortune. They could have sold their alphabet attached to their names, and an income from the inevitable book of travels and adventures which would have been as good as a pension. But being Kalmucks, it is evident this fine journey is practically wasted on them, as they can do nothing with it themselves, or let it be the kind of property which can be readily disposed of to any one else.

D'Arc's Marionettes are doing a big business in Japan.

It is said the Amer of Afghanistan is engaging British miners to work the ruby mines in his country.

THE telegraph line from Bhamo to Namkhan, 120 miles in length, was completed on the 31st of March last.

THE Russian transport *Oril*, from Odessa bound to Vladivostok with 1,232 emigrants on board, arrived at Singapore on the 2nd inst.THE Japanese steamer *Nippon Maru* has now been abandoned, there being no hope of getting her off the rocks on which she grounded recently.

THE London Lyric Company gave their last performance in Shanghai on Friday last, when "Betsey" was produced before a large audience.

A steamer built in England, named the *Skinaw-maru*, of 5,402 tons, 445 feet in length, and 49 feet in breadth, has been added to the fleet of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.We read that Mr. Rounselle Williams, late United States Consul at Singapore, is to become editor and business manager of an American journal called the *Overland Monthly*.

It is stated on good authority that there are now 50,000 tons of Chinese rice awaiting shipment from Chienlopo, but no vessels are available for its conveyance to Japanese ports. Business in consequence is dull.

THE entertainment, in connection with the celebration of St. George's Day at Shanghai, and which had to be postponed from the 3rd ult. on account of unfavourable weather, is to be held on Whit Monday.

JAPAN is suffering from an influx of clever forgers. Three of the men, who are supposed to have put over two thousand yen's worth of fifty yen notes into circulation, have been arrested, one in Kumamoto and two in Tokyo.

AN example worthy local imitation was that of Nakashima, an attaché of the Tokyo Military Police, who suicided the other day because he could not pay his debts. Had he come from Bagdad he would simply have wept and lied.

A SMALL Chinese-owned steamer called the *Saltah*, trading between Rangoon and Penang, was wrecked and abandoned off Kalesong on the 27th ult. She was built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company in 1878, and was owned in Penang.

It is reported that Mr. N. R. O'Connor, British Minister to China, has deferred his intended visit to the Yangtze ports for the present. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor were expected at Chefoo about the beginning of the present month and will probably stay there for a time.

THE annual distribution of medals and money prizes to pupils selected from all the schools in the Colony, under the Beilios Trust Fund, was held this afternoon at Government House, under the presidency of Major-General Barker, acting governor.

A GENTLE hint—"Why is it, Miss Gellington, that you always put your face before your face whenever I begin to talk to you?" "Well, Mr. Slowboy, you are such a delightfully sudden and impromptu sort of a man that I always feel just as if you were going to propose, and I want to be prepared."

THE following Consular changes are reported from the North.—Mr. Waters goes home on leave, and is succeeded at Foochow by Mr. Mansfield, Mr. M. F. A. Fraser relieving the latter gentleman at Weichow. Mr. E. C. Werner, of the Tientsin Consulate, has been promoted to the Vice-Consulship of Mexico.

Our readers should not fail to hear Edison's latest and certainly most improved phonograph, which are now being exhibited by Mr. J. J. Killalea at the Victoria Hotel. Although the "bill-offers" contains several curious ones, one of the most pleasing and palatable items is the true representation of the whistling of Mr. John Yorks Allen, the famous American singer. The exhibition is on view from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

We read that on Tuesday afternoon last, Lifu Takah, the Director of the Kiangnan Arsenal, inspected and tried two new breech-loading big guns which had lately been completed there. One was an Armstrong 8-inch 25-calibre gun, and the other a quick-firing 4.5-inch gun. Five shots were fired from the first and four from the second at the regulation targets outside the Arsenal, with good results. These fine guns, of which type the Arsenal has been ordered to make a large number more, were commenced about ten months ago.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* claims to have in its possession a photograph of the late Emperor of the Mikado, which is not being exhibited by Mr. J. J. Killalea at the Victoria Hotel. Although the "bill-offers" contains several curious ones, one of the most pleasing and palatable items is the true representation of the whistling of Mr. John Yorks Allen, the famous American singer. The exhibition is on view from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

According to a Kobe contemporary, the officials of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have lately come across a counterfeit silver yen which has aroused some anxiety. It is composed of copper and mercury, with a coating of silver, and is stated to be a remarkable imitation of the genuine article, well made in every respect, and quite different from the ordinary Japanese counterfeit of Japan. It is believed to have been manufactured abroad by machinery, and if this rumour is correct it is feared that there must be quantities of these counterfeiters somewhere ready to be smuggled into circulation.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to the *Strait Times* states that a Dutch doctor, who was commissioned by the Netherlands Colonial authorities to take charge of paleontological researches in Java and Sumatra has had an interesting find. This is the cranium, thigh bone, and a rib of what is probably the *Pithecanthropus erectus*, the animal that stood between the ape and man. The cranium measures exactly as much less than the cranium of the man of today as it measures more than the cranium of the chimpanzee, which is nearest man. "Brownie" only claims distinction in this rubbishy story from him. Poor "Brownie"!

On Wednesday last a number of Nippon merchants resident at Shanghai presented the retiring Taoist Nish with the orthodox testimonials of their appreciation of his rule for the past four years, in the shape of the usual red and gold table containing adulterary sentences, and red seals, and a gold character seal. These were followed by a number of Nippon merchants, who presented the retiring Taoist Nish with the orthodox testimonials of their appreciation of his rule for the past four years, in the shape of the usual red and gold table containing adulterary sentences, and red seals, and a gold character seal. These were followed by a number of Nippon merchants, who presented the retiring Taoist Nish with the orthodox testimonials of their appreciation of his rule for the past four years, in the shape of the usual red and gold table containing adulterary sentences, and red seals, and a gold character seal.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 2 p.m. yesterday, and left at 11 a.m. to-day, for Vancouver, via Yokohama.THE *Fooking* floated off the mud bank near the Kowloon Barrage, on which she grounded, on the afternoon of Wednesday last without having to discharge any of her cargo. She sustained no damage.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge No. 105, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

AN industrialist comes out with the startling announcement that the population of the world, which is estimated at 1,400,000,000, if divided into families of five, could all be accommodated in Texas, each family with a 5-acre lot, and have 50,000,000 lots for parks and things.

A NORTHERN contemporary reports that a band of disguised robbers visited the house of a rich widow and her only daughter, last week, at a place called Changshu, near Soochow, and after killing the two inmates under most horrible circumstances made away with over 15,000 worth of jewels and sycee.

A LATE theory of catching cold is that when one enters a cold room, after being heated, the bacteria in the room float to the warm body and enter it through the open pores of the skin. The author of the theory asserts that he has proved by experiment that bacteria in the neighbourhood of a warm body move towards it.

THE *N. C. Daily News* states that the average time taken in transit by telegrams sent over the Chinese lines during the results of the recent Shanghai races was 4.2 minutes. These are very decent results to be achieved from such a lengthy land-line, but the messages distributed here by the Joint Cable Companies occupied only a fraction of the time quoted above.

WHAT promises to be a very enjoyable entertainment will be given to-night in the R. A. Theatre, North Barrack, by members of the Royal Artillery M. O. T. An excellent programme has been drawn up consisting of character, comic and sentimental songs, recitations and an extravaganza entitled "The Insurance Office." The performance commences at 8.30 p.m.

THE *N. C. Daily News* of the 5th gives the movements of British men-of-war in Northern waters as follows:—The *Albatross*, with Admiral Fremantle on board, is expected here to-day. The *Flower* goes to Behring Sea with the *Caroline*. The *Porpoise* will call at all the river ports on her way to Hankow, and the *Penguin* and *Essex* are to remain at Shanghai for the present.CONSTABLE Gallagher, No. 89, who to-day fined \$15, or one month's imprisonment with hard labour, by Mr. Woodhouse at the Police Court for committing an unprovoked assault upon a stoker belonging to the British *Flamingo* *Centurion*, whom he arrested owing to his having overheard his leave of absence from duty. The constable had also to pay \$10 to the stoker as compensation, or in default go "aloft" for three weeks. The Mexicans were duly paid.THUS the *Sham Free Press* of the 27th ult.—The *Vipera* returning from her five days' cruise in the Gulf on Tuesday morning, found orders awaiting her that port to bring up to Bangkok the French judges and prosecuting counsel appointed to rehear the Phra Yot case. The French Judges are M. Mondot, President, Funeil, and Camet, Judges, and M. Durwel, prosecuting counsel. The *Vipera* is expected here on Saturday evening or at latest on Sunday morning. The rehearing of the case is expected to begin without delay.A BANGKOK contemporary reports the following case of suspended animation that occurred there. A Siamese woman, aged 40, breathed her last Sunday last Friday, according to the native doctors who attended her. Arrangements were made for the cremation of the body the following morning and a monotonous chant for the dead was kept up in the night by a band of praying *talapans*, as is customary on such occasions. At midnight, when the preparations for the cremation of the body were far advanced, and amid the noise of din and clatter of the native music, the woman "awoke from the dead" and called for a cup of water, which she drank with avidity.We regret to note that our confidant of the *Sham Free Press* is again threatened with a senseless though vexatious libel action. By the by, judging from the frequency with which law suits occur there, it would seem that a big percentage of the inhabitants of the "Vice of the East" are equally lawless. Just before the departure of the *Albatross*, the agents of the *China* lowered the passenger rate for labourers to \$31, the Japanese steamer immediately following suit. Then, says the Japanese Journal, the agents of the *China* offered to carry labourers free, but as soon as this offer was made public, several Japanese of influence called a meeting of the returning labourers and arranged them upon the necessity of supporting their own countrymen with the result that all of them, to the number of 100, refused to pass up the *Albatross*. The story adds the *Kobe Chronicle*, may possibly be true, but it certainly sounds very improbable.

At the Police Court this morning A. H. C. Allen, a telegraph clerk employed at the Central Police Station, was charged before Mr. H. E. Woodhouse by F. Howell, bailiff of the Supreme Court, with removing two violins, a couple of bird-cages and a quantity of crockery from No. 41, Mosque Street, his late residence, contrary to the provisions of sections 35 and 40 of Ordinance No. 185. From the evidence adduced it appeared that a District Warrant, for rent, had been issued against the defendant in the Supreme Court on the 5th instant and that the bailiff duly took charge of the premises. While in charge of an employed of the prosecutor the defendant entered the premises, assaulted a Chinese watchman in the hall, and carried off the articles mentioned. In defence Allen contended that he was justified in forcing the premises open because he went to the house to take out some "wearing apparel" and that he had to threaten the watchman before he could effect his purpose. The Magistrate then found the case proved, fined the defendant \$35, or six weeks imprisonment, and postponed the hearing of the charge of theft of the articles in question, also preferred against Allen, until Tuesday, to allow the defendant time to replace the missing articles in the meantime he being allowed in two instalments of \$50 each.

A FATAL disease, somewhat similar in its effects to the "black fever," which has carried off thousands of the natives of Canton during the past month, and of which particulars appeared in these columns on the 26th ult., has, we regret to learn, made its appearance among the Chinese residents in the Tai-ping-shan district, of whom upwards of a score are said to have fallen victims since Saturday. So serious, indeed, has the state of affairs become in the congested parts of Canton, that a special and elaborate police platoon will be stationed in Tai-ping-shan to-morrow, with a view to driving away the evil spirits credited with the introduction of the fatal disease. As this disease is said to be exceedingly infectious, it is to be hoped the authorities will be alive to their responsibilities. The Registrar of deaths, it may be added, courteously informs us that the deaths in Tai-ping-shan district to-day are stated to have been from diarrhoea, phthisis, bronchitis, etc.; none from plague. In Chinese circles, however, the existence of a very fatal disease of some kind in Tai-ping-shan is insisted upon.

UNDER date of December 11th, 1893, Mr. Charles Seymour, United States Consul at Canton, wrote to the Treasury Department, thus:—"I find that nearly all goods of foreign production consumed here are sold in Hongkong by European merchants through their Chinese compradors and brokers. American merchants and manufacturers should know that there is not one American merchant in southern China devoted to sales of American or foreign goods. They should also know that British and German merchants, established in Europe, will not push sales of American or foreign goods. They should also know that British and German merchants, with their business connections established in Europe, will not push sales of American goods, upon Chinese buyers. I have repeatedly urged, in my dispatches on trade and commerce, the necessity of putting competent American salesmen in these Asiatic markets for the sale and delivery of American goods and productions in competition with European merchants and goods. In this way American flour, kerosene, provisions, cotton goods, etc., have found growing business in Chinese markets, and only in this way the best method of packing goods for these markets can be ascertained."—If Consul Seymour's shrewd advice is acted upon, a greatly-to-be-desired fillip to the trans-Pacific trade should be apparent at no distant date.

SUPREME COURT.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

(Before the Full Court.)

May 9th.

THE OPTUM FARMER'S PRIVILEGES.

Samuel Pepper, costable in the Water Police, appealed against a decision of Comr. Hastings, acting magistrate, dismissing a charge that the Optum Farmer had infringed the law by removing opium in prohibited hours. Mr. A. J. Leach, Q.C., acting Attorney General, instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson, Crown Solicitor, was for the appellant, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. H. L. Denys, was for the respondents.

Mr. Leach in opening said this was an appeal on a case purporting to have been stated by the magistrate under the Magistrates' Ordinance, 20 of 1893; the question raised on appeal was in connection with the New Opium Ordinances, 22 of 1893, and 2 of 1894. There was a preliminary question whether the case had really been stated in such a manner as to allow the Appeal Court to properly decide the point at issue; if so, both sides were ready to go on. Section 99 of Magistrates' Ordinance provided for the statement of case setting forth certain grounds on which the magistrate's decision had been based and which were referred to the higher court for approval or otherwise; must be set forth. In this case, however, the decision had been based on a contention that the Optum Farmer was not subject to the restrictions of this law.

Mr. Justice Wise—Was it a preliminary objection, or was the evidence taken before the point was raised?

Mr. Francis—The objection was made on the opening of the case for the prosecution; in fact it was a demurrer to all intents and purposes. Then the evidence for the prosecution was heard, and the magistrate dismissed the case without calling on the defence.

Mr. Leach argued that the case was stated with the intention that the Appeal Court should deal with the whole case on merits, and not send it back to the magistrate for rehearing. Mr. Francis objected that no evidence for the defence had ever been taken. For the purposes of the demurrer, the defence admitted the correctness of the evidence for the prosecution, but if the point was overruled the defence would then be entitled to call evidence to rebut.

Mr. Leach proceeded to relate the events as occurred. On the 6th April, 1894, on the complaint of the appellant, under sec. 6 of Ord. 22 of 1893, the respondents, Ho Tai Sang and others, of the *Han Fook* hong, lessees of the optum monopoly, were charged with having on the 31st March, 1894, unlawfully removed four chests of raw Patna opium during prohibited hours. It was shown that Pepper boarded a cargo-boat, which was in motion between 6.30 and 7 p.m., and found the opium immediately afterwards. The boatman in charge produced a Chinese letter addressed to the Farm's West and a permit granted by the superintendent of imports and exports at the Harbour Office, not covering removal by night. It was contended that the section as to night removal of opium did not apply to the Farmers, and the magistrate upheld that contention. This was the substance of his statement of case for appeal, which he concluded by asking that if his decision be overruled the case be sent back to him for rehearing. This request, the learned counsel submitted, was *ultra vires*.

Mr. Francis—It is nothing more than a question from one of the provisions of the Ordinance. After a little discussion, Mr. Francis addressed the Court to the effect that the whole Ordinance was palpably directed against smuggling and should not be used for any other purpose. Smuggling meant illicit import, and as the Farmer was authorised to prepare and retail opium the law could not be intended against him.

The acting Chief Justice gave judgment as follows:—This is a matter which has received our close attention, and we have listened carefully to the able arguments which Mr. Francis has placed before us. The only question that really remains for us to decide is whether this section 11 and the section of the amending Ordinance apply to the Optum Farmer or not. Well, I am of opinion that they do. I quite agree with Mr. Francis that the whole scope of this Ordinance is to enable the Government and those interested to know where the opium is and what becomes of it, and for that purpose it is both in the Ordinance itself and in the amendments adopted by the

schedule, that a system is provided which, if carried out, would permit the opium to be very closely traced. In the first place, clause 9 requires a permit to be obtained before landing, that clause refers to schedule B, giving form of permit to land—the permit is given to the person named therein to land chests of opium from the ship, and to store the opium in a certain godown, shop, or house, etc. Then the permit must state the place of landing as well as the place of storage, and then there is clause 9 providing for the movement and export of opium, and clause 11 for removal and transshipment; clause 14 requires all importers and holders of opium to keep a register, and clause 17 provides for search in case of deficiency. The question is whether these provisions having been enacted for a purpose which is so clearly traced as the scope of it is Ordinance—whether such provisions do or do not apply to every person alike, including the Farmer.

Mr. Francis asked leave to call their lordships' attention to the word "store," as the Farmer was not a person who would store opium.

The Chief Justice—No, not in the usual course, but he might be a purchaser and might store for a time. The question is whether he does not come in under this section 11. Now, it is contended, not from the words of the section in particular but from the whole scope of the Ordinance, that it could not apply to him because there are certain other things which are specified to be performed by other persons with reference to him; there are distinctly contemplated two other persons, the purchaser and vendor, besides the Farmer. Well, even if a person wished to remove opium from one godown to another, in another part of the Colony, even if it did not change proprietors, he is bound by the Ordinance to obtain a certificate and a permit, in order that the opium should be traced not only to the possession but to the very place where he has actually stored, for the purpose of search authorised by section 17. Under these circumstances the Optum Farmer had a duty to perform; the Ordinance does not go on to say that when he moves opium he should be excepted. It may be that it is not necessary for him to give notice to himself or sign a permit for himself; but looking at the whole scope of the Ordinance we take it that he is in no way excepted and that he must like every one else give notice to the Import and Export Office and obtain a permit for removing opium from one part of the Colony to another in his own possession; and it seems that this comes within the scope and intention of the Ordinance, and we find nothing that will exempt him from this very important clause, which is really necessary to maintain an effective control over the movement and shipment of opium from the Colony.

The Acting Police Judge—It seems to me that if the Legislature had intended section 11 of the Ordinance of 1887 to be limited to other persons, excluding the Optum Farmer, it would have said so, or in any case it should have said so.

Mr. Leach—Then the appeal is allowed, with costs?

The Police Judge—The appeal is allowed, with costs, and the case is remitted to be heard *de novo* by the magistrate.Mr. Leach—*De novo*? Mr. Justice Wise—I think you had better start the whole thing afresh.

Mr. Leach—I am afraid there will be no finality to that!

MACAO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, May 8th.

Since the kerosene and gunpowder monopolies were instituted, the already overburdened ratepayers have been seriously suffering from the effects of this latest "aggravation." The proprietors of fire-cracker factories, having developed a flourishing trade, are now unable to pay the heavy exactions of the monopolies, and still make a living out of profits—in fact, they can no longer make ends meet, and are threatening to "shut up shop" and seek "fresh fields and pastures green," where legitimate enterprise is not in imminent danger of being checked by the weight of official rapacity. As about 20,000 persons depend on the fireworks business for their employment, no doubt the Government will make amends by freely distributing rations and money to those who are deprived of their livelihood.

The Harbour Works Commission is apparently faced to face with a perfect stone-wall deadlock. Without discussing the question whether a \$200,000 dredger ever could be sufficient for the realisation of all the golden dreams indulged in by many here, including the new Governor, it is enough to say that the Commission has remained that even this much is out of the question: our depleted Treasury never has a whole lakh of dollars on hand, and never will, simply because of the periodical demands for money which must be sent to Lisbon, *makas* how badly it is needed here. However, there is some talk of raising the wind by means of a loan; but it will probably be some years yet before a start is actually made at any harbour works.

The Governor gave a dance last Saturday, in honour of Colonel da Silva, Governor of Timor. It was a decided success, in spite of the rain. The hospitality of Sr. Horta e Costa was most notable, and dancing was kept up until 5 a.m.

Nothing is heard now of the great Brazilian emigration

excited a universal feeling of horror. The strikers are alarmed by the popular outburst, and inclined to submit.

Fierce fighting has taken place in Oklahoma territory between the Indians and the cowboys, a great number on either side being killed.

The Argentine authorities now definitely oppose the extradition of Balfour, the English swimmer, on the ground that the whole proceedings instituted to that end are illegal.

Forty anarchists have been arrested in connection with the latest bomb explosion in Paris.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Australasia, speaking at a meeting in London, says the reconstruction schemes of the various Banks are proving a complete success.

A tragic affair is reported from Milwaukee, United States, a large theatre and adjoining hotel being burned to the ground, sixteen inmates of the latter building being roasted to death.

A large stable in Baltimore, U. S., has also been destroyed by fire, 137 horses being burned.

Sir Henry Loch, the Governor of Cape Colony, is leaving for England on six months' leave, at the end of which term it is expected he will resign.

A series of exercises with the new bullet-proof clothing have proved astonishingly successful. The inventor, mounted on a horse, and both encased in the cloth, submitted to the fire of the best weapons at various ranges, horse and rider coming through the ordeal unscathed.

The Navy Estimates are now being hotly discussed in the House of Commons, and the result of the debate is being awaited with keen interest throughout the Kingdom. The recent public meetings and press comments on the proposed increases having concentrated public attention to a great degree, and the proposed enormous expenditure in this direction is warmly greeted in certain quarters.

The Government favours the policy of immediately taking such steps as will place the English fleet on an equal footing with any possible hostile combination, and the details of a scheme to this end have been placed before the House. The British Admiralty, pending the adoption and carrying out of the above scheme, has decided to subsidize twenty-eight of the most powerful steamers belonging to the different lines, such vessels to be fitted out as cruisers to aid in protecting British merchant vessels in the not altogether improbable event of a sudden outbreak of hostilities.

The Dowager Duchess of Manchester, whilst travelling in Spain, has been robbed of her jewels, valued at many thousands of pounds. The thief subsequently came into collision with a train, which providentially (it) smashed his legs, the jewellery thereby being recovered.

April 20th.

M. Cogordan is appointed to succeed the Marquis de Roussey as French Minister at Cairo, and M. le Marquis has been transferred to Madrid.

The Commons have read a first time the Government Bill for the creation of a Board of Arbitrators to restate the Evicted Irish Tenants. The bill provides for compensation by the State to tenants and payment by the latter to the State of one year's arrears of rent.

The Parliaments oppose the bill as being inadequate.

Mr. Campbell Bannerman in reply to a question in the House of Commons said the increase of general disease in the Army of India demands the attention of the Government, and that the Army Sanitary Committee were now being considered, which, he hoped, would tend to improve the health of the men.

April 21st.

Owing to pressure of business in Parliament, the debate on Uganda has been postponed indefinitely.

ATHENS, April 21st.

The earthquake in Greece has destroyed many villages in the provinces of Larissa and Euboea, and Phocis, and many lives have been lost, notably around Atalanti. The inhabitants are camping out in fields, and the Government are sending a warship with food, tents, and doctors to the scene.

LONDON, April 23rd.

The Police have arrested at Stratford an Italian anarchist named Ferrara who is the head centre of a widespread conspiracy in London for making bombs and committing outrages on the Continent. [A recent Reuter notice that this man has been sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.—Ed.]

THE VICEROY LIU'S RECOVERY.

From Nanjing comes the news that owing to having made a vow to the shrine of Prince Shantung, a defiled piece of the 7th century, for the preservation of his health and against the insidious shadowy attacks of the spirits of certain persons he had recently executed or caused to die suddenly, he has recovered his health, so as to be able to pay postprandial visits to the shrine of this god, which is some distance from the viceregal yamen, in order to return thanks for that deity's answering of his prayers. A portion of the vow made by the Viceroy was to pay for ten days' theatricals to be performed on the stage before the image of this defiled prince. This god the Viceroy has to worship every morning of the ten days' vow. Three of these days have already passed, nor has his Excellency manifested any sign of weakness or relapse.

A popular remark, amongst the many advanced, is that the Viceroy has been visited lately by the spirits of the late ex-Kolao Hui dope, Li Hien-mou, his wife and concubine, and two girls of that society who were associated with him. It will be remembered that Li Hien-mou committed suicide in May of last year when he saw all was lost, in order to escape the disgrace of death on the execution ground of Nanjing; that his wife and concubine met their fate by the same process, and that the two Kolao Hui chiefs Kao and Tsang, who had obtained the assistance of the Customs assistant Mason to buy rifles and ammunition with £14,650 of Li Hien-mou's money, were executed a short time after Li's suicide. There five spirits are said to be the principal disturbers of the Viceroy Liu's peace by day and by night. The spirits are said to have claimed that their victims' deaths were not just and that they were innocent of rebellion, hence they were determined to make the Viceroy Liu quit this world within a twelve-month of their deaths, etc. So firmly is this believed both by the Viceroy and his friends that the assistance of the defiled Prince of Shantung was prayed for,—this god having a great influence in spirit land,—with the results obtained as above stated.

Taking things as they have happened, we may assume then that the Viceroy Liu has come to the conclusion that any more delay connected with the sending off of Lu Peh-yang to his important post would be an act of *disrespect*, Lu having been appointed by the Emperor's own hand. We have, moreover, good grounds to believe, through a telegram from Peking on Thursday, that this is actually the case, news having been secretly conveyed to Nanjing that Lu Peh-yang, and partisans of the Anhui faction, have signified their intention to denounce in their Congressional capacity to the Throne the Viceroy's conduct in this matter unless the latter sends Lu off to Shanghai within a certain time. Hence the latest press yesterday announced that there are reasons for believing the rumor to be true that Lu Peh-yang will probably take over the

seals of the Shanghai Taotship by the beginning of June next. As for history of the spirits, we are in a position to vouch for the fact that it is firmly believed in by the Viceroy and his friends, for not later than a week ago two of his official principal adjutants were in Shanghai for the purpose of asking an expert Taoist of this province, named Chou Wen-piao, staying at this post for the time being, to proceed in an unofficial capacity to Nanjing to exorcise these spirits—this Taoist being famed for this branch of the spiritualist art, having been specially presented with a seal by the Taoist Pope in Kiangsi granting him power to exercise this duty of the Taoist religion. In his official capacity, therefore, Chou Taoist asked for £1,200 and other privileges, if he should succeed in driving off the spirits. The Viceroy's agents at once closed with the demand and telegraphed to Nanjing announcing the fact. A reply telegram, however, has been received giving the story as we have done in the first portion of this paragraph.

A few minutes after writing the foregoing there arrived the following telegraphic despatch from our native correspondent at Peking:—“A Censor or Censors have secretly memorialized the Throne on ten counts. Amongst them is the question of deliberate disobedience of the Imperial commands with reference to Lu Peh-yang, because he is not a Hunanese, and Lu K'un-yi wants the important posts to be filled by Hunanese; and the unjust forcing to his death of the late alleged Kolao Hui conspirator, Li Hien-mou, and consequent suicide of his wife and concubine, on the ground that Li Hien-mou was an innocent of the crime as these two females were.” This perhaps accounts for the news that Lu Peh-yang is coming to Shanghai to see the Emperor. In question, concludes the telegram, has been temporarily kept from publication in the Gazette, awaiting secret investigation by two secretaries of State sent on the 30th ultimo from Peking to make enquiries on the spot.—N. C. Daily News.

A CHAPTER IN KOREAN HISTORY.

THE POLITICAL MURDER.

The following detailed account of the arrival of the remains of Kim-ok-kin in Korea is to hand. When the Korean King, Li, received telegraphic information from Tientsin of the assassination of Kim-ok-kin, at the hands of Hong Yung-ou at Shanghai, orders were immediately sent to the assistant manager of the Korean arsenal, Mr. Tiao Yi-yuan, and one or two palace officials to take forty of the Royal Guard and await the Chinese corvette *Wai-chung* at Chemulpo. On the 11th of April a reinforcement of fifty soldiers belonging to the prefect of Jenchuan (Chemulpo) joined the party, and the whole boarded the steamer *Tian-yang* and steamed to a place called Nanyangwan. On the 12th of April a telegram from Chemulpo was received at Seoul to the effect that the Chinese warship *Wai-chung* had arrived at Nanyangwan, and so the passenger steamer *Yung-ou* was at once despatched with this news to Nanyangwan, where Tiao Yi-yuan and his detachment of troops were waiting.

The party then went on board the *Wai-chung*, and returned to Chemulpo. Upon the arrival at Chemulpo of the *Wai-chung* her commander, Captain Hui, at once landed and called at the Chinese Consulate there. The Chinese Consul then telegraphed the news of the corvette's arrival to Seoul, to the Chinese Residency in that city, and at the same time officially notified the Korean authorities at Chemulpo. The latter immediately sent some Customs runners on board the corvette, and transferred Kim's remains to the *Yung-ou*. This was at a little past 6 o'clock on the evening of the 12th of April. The next day (13th) the *Yung-ou*, with Kim's coffin, his assassin Hong, and the guard of soldiers under Tiao Yi-yuan arrived at about 2 o'clock p.m. at a place called Yanghuchin, about two-thirds of a mile distant from Seoul. Here the party was met by some Chinese officers from the Residency who ordered that the coffin and Hong should be landed. The coffin was placed with a flag as a pall with six large Chinese characters standing for “Yok Kim, the arch-rebel and heretic,” written on it. As the hour was late, the coffin was temporarily placed in a house belonging to some natives, the place being strictly guarded by troops. On the evening of the next day (14th) the King's edict arrived with the words: “Let the body of the arch-conspirator and rebel Ok-kin be sliced (*ling-chih*) and then beheaded, and let it be also quartered.” This was done by the executioners detailed for the gruesome work, and the five divisions of Kim-ok-kin hoisted upon poles for the execution to see. Subsequently the remains were re-divided into eight pieces and sent to the eight provinces of the kingdom to be displayed as a warning to the people. After this tragedy had been enacted Hong was put into an ordinary closed sedan chair and, escorted by about thirty policemen, carried into the Royal city at the gates of which he was saluted by a deputation of Korean mandarins sent by the King to do him honour. The sedan chair was then taken to the Great South Gate, where the residence of Tiao Yi-yuan is situated, and Hong was received there as a guest. A secret audience was given to him by the King. It is not yet known what form Hong's reward will be given by the Korean King. It is said that the King is waiting for instructions from Peking and the Viceroy Li, before he makes any public demonstration of his joy at the success of this affair.—N. C. Daily News.

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